Fun and Challenge with Translations: Bildarchiv der Deutschen Kolonialgesellschaft
2004 Coutts-Nijhoff Study Grant Project
By Helene Baumann, Duke University

My Coutts-Nijhoff project concerns the Bildarchiv der Deutschen Kolonialgesellschaft, a rich electronic resource featuring some 55,000 digitized pictures and a digital version of the 1920 Deutsches Kolonial-Lexikon, a three-volume set. The website of the archive (http://www.stub.bildarchiv-dkg.uni-frankfurt.de) is freely accessible and searchable, the preservation and digitization work having been supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and various private foundations. The original glass plates and photographs, along with a library containing some 15,000 volumes, are a legacy of the Deutsche Kolonialgesellschaft, which was founded in 1888 to promote Germany’s colonies and encourage settlers to leave the overcrowded and economically depressed German Reich. The entire collection is held by the university library of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität in Frankfurt am Main. The pictures document the entire short-lived German colonial enterprise, lasting from the 1880s to World War I, spanning geographically from Togo, Cameroon, German Southwest Africa (today’s Namibia), German East Africa (Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi), to parts of China, Micronesia and Papua New Guinea. Main themes concern geography, mining, vegetation and agriculture, zoology and animal husbandry, activities of natives and settlers, transport of all kinds, economic development, military, rebellions and exploratory travel. When the archive was discovered after World War II, it was in terrible, deteriorating physical condition. During the war years it had been kept in an abandoned mine shaft.

For the past decade, the director of the Afrika-Asien Abteilung der Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt, Dr. I.-D. Wolcke-Renk and her staff have been developing a sophisticated thesaurus, namely a hierarchical system of keywords to describe the individual pictures. My first task was to translate this thesaurus to provide English-language access to the picture archive. In the original proposal I had thought of using an online translation service and then revise the list. However, it turned out to be more efficient to just translate directly into the hierarchical database, which I received as an MS Excel file. In fact, I had to translate three different lists. The largest concerns subjects (Sachgruppen), another peoples (Völker), and a third geographical names (Regionen). The database into which my translations will eventually be loaded is located at the Hochschule für Technik und

American Friends of the Anna Amalia Library: an Update
By Ronald D. Patkus, Vassar College

The Duchess Anna Amalia Library in Weimar, Germany is one of the world’s great cultural treasures. Founded in 1691, it holds over a million books and significant rare book and manuscript collections, including medieval manuscripts, Martin Luther’s Bible, the world’s largest collection of Goethe’s Faust, and other treasures. It has been named a UNESCO world heritage site.

On September 2, 2004 the library suffered a terrible fire, and approximately 50,000 books were lost. Another 62,000 books were damaged by smoke and water. German Culture Minister Christina Weiss has said, “The literary memory of Germany has suffered severe damage. A piece of the world’s cultural heritage has been lost forever.”

In the wake of the fire, the federal government of Germany pledged 4 million Euros in support of rebuilding and restoration. In addition, the library has been supported by many other organizations and individuals inside Germany who have donated funds, gifts in kind, and services. Many gifts have also been made from outside of Germany.

From the very beginning Americans have showed their support for the library. In the first days following the fire, the “American Friends of the Anna Amalia Library” was formed for the purpose of showing a clear and coordinated expression of support. On the governmental level, Ambassador Daniel R. Coats of the United States Embassy in Germany presented a cash donation of $10,000 in early October for the reconstruction of the library. Private individuals have forwarded funds on their own.

Several calls for donations to the “American Friends” were made to professional library, archival, and German Studies mailing lists. A webpage was created, and linked from the Duchess Anna Amalia Library’s own page. Some direct calls were made to German cultural organizations in the United States. Finally, the “American Friends” worked with other people and organizations that were interested in raising

(Continued on page 4)
The WESS Newsletter is issued twice a year (Spring and Fall) by the Western European Studies Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association, and is sent to individuals and institutions whose names appear on the Section’s membership list. The Newsletter welcomes contributions from readers in all relevant subjects. Articles, items of news, and correspondence pertaining to the Newsletter should be sent to the editor and to the appropriate column editor, preferably in electronic format.

Photocopies of back issues of this Newsletter, including the publication issued by the Western European Specialists Discussion Group under the title Western European Language Specialists Newsletter, may be obtained by writing to the Headquarters Librarian, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611-2795. There is a fee for each page photocopied.

Publication and distribution of this issue of the WESS Newsletter have been made possible by much appreciated support from the Association of College and Research Libraries (Frances Maloy, President; Mary Ellen Davis, Executive Director).

The editor wishes to thank the Humanities Library at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for supporting the publication of this Newsletter.


**Newsletter Sponsors**

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WESS Chair

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**Editor’s note:**

Due to budgetary considerations, this is an abbreviated version of the Newsletter. For the complete Newsletter, visit the electronic version at WESSWeb:  
http://www.dartmouth.edu/~wessweb/nl  
The electronic version of the Newsletter for Volume 28 is considered the issue of record.
A Word about WESS Discussion Groups

Our discussion groups are our outreach to the profession. Through them we recruit new members and communicate with other professionals who do not join us. Despite the limitations on travel budgets afflicting many of us and the need of ALA to economize on expenses, it is essential that we continue holding two meetings of most of our groups every year; one at Midwinter and one at summer ALA. It is essential too that successive WESS chairs work with ACRL staff to provide the technical support that WESS groups need in order to fulfill their important function.

A Word about WESS Committee Meetings at ALA

Many WESS committees have long-established habits of meeting at both Annual and Midwinter ALA, requiring their members to attend both in order to participate. Meanwhile, support for attending conferences is weakening at many institutions; furthermore, ALA is concerned about increasing space and equipment costs.

How will we balance costs against the need to transact section business? One way is by shortening meeting schedules. Both Kati Radics and I have tried to keep the WESS schedule within 3 days. That requires our either holding concurrent meetings or reducing their number. Among the means of doing that are:

- joint meetings with related committees within ACRL;
- informal meetings that need not be on the room schedule - as long as their locations are made known to members;
- virtual meetings (software for such may soon be available)

A discussion during the WESS Executive Committee meeting in Boston showed that there are committees that only need to meet face-to-face once a year. This is all ALA requires, although it prefers that these single meetings be at Annual. The WESS Executive Committee would like to encourage committee chairs to consider holding only one meeting per year and to transact other business by e-mail or other virtual means. Feel free to select either Annual or Midwinter. Discussion groups are encouraged to continue meeting twice a year since their emphasis is on open discussion and outreach.

Research and Planning Committee tries out new format for meeting

Inspired by the variety of interesting and stimulating papers given at the Paris Conference last March, the Research and Planning Committee decided to try incorporating a paper session into our regular ALA conference meetings. We issued a call for papers for the ALA Midwinter meeting in Boston in January; two very interesting papers were presented at the meeting on Saturday afternoon by Jim Niessen and Heather Moulaison. Jim spoke about his project on “German Book Acquisitions in Budapest Research Libraries: Quantitative and Qualitative Indicators.” The paper touched on the historical status of German in Hungary, the nature of the three libraries he investigated, and methods for discovering book acquisitions.

Attendance at the session was good and comments on the new meeting format were enthusiastic. The committee felt that the papers met our goal of providing a forum for works in progress, with the opportunity for the presenters to receive comments and suggestions that could help them further develop their papers. We decided to hold another paper session at our meeting at the Annual conference in the hope that more people could participate, both by submitting proposals and by attending the session. An official call for papers will go out soon on WESS-l, so be thinking about a work in progress that you might like to present. WESS-ies are a very knowledgeable and appreciative audience!

For further information contact the chair of Research & Planning, Charlene Kellsey (charlene.kellsey@colorado.edu).

(American Friends continued from page 1)

funds. For instance, a benefit concert was held at Oakland University in Rochester, Minnesota, and the funds collected were forwarded to the “American Friends.”

To date, approximately $7,000 has been received. The bulk of these donations arrived in the first weeks after the fire, but others were sent in the early part of 2005. The donations in varying amounts have come from all around the United States. Most of the donors are attached to academic institutions, but cultural organizations and private individuals are also represented. In December Michael Knoche (the director of the Duchess Anna Amalia Library) and I wrote a thank you letter to all who had donated.

All of the funds collected are being forwarded to the library in Weimar for the specific purpose of restoring books damaged in the September fire. It is hoped that the small gift of the “American Friends” will stand as a testament to the concern of Americans for the great institution that is the Duchess Anna Amalia Library. The work of planning and collecting funds has also forged many new ties between the United States and Germany.

More information on the American Friends can be found at:

Donations can be sent to: American Friends of the Anna Amalia Library, c/o Ronald D. Patkus, Vassar College Box 20, 124 Raymond Ave., Poughkeepsie, NY 12604.
Wirtschaft in Dresden, under the direction of Prof. Uwe Jäschke. The lists are substantial: Sachgruppen, for instance, has 3,883 rows and columns from A through K. A typical hierarchy would look like this: Alltag - Haushalt - Hausrat - Möbel - Kleinnmöbel - Korbmöbel; or: Bevölkerung - Personengruppe - Kaffeegesellschaft. Or more obviously: Tiere – Wirbeltiere – Säugetiere – Affen – Gorilla. By the way, more obviously: Tiere – Wirbeltiere – Säugetiere – Affen – Gorilla. By the way, they did not differentiate between monkeys (Affen), and apes (Menschenaffen). I want to emphasize WESS members might be interested in hearing about it, especially in case others embark on similar projects. Now that the translation is complete, I am starting on the research that will result in an article introducing the archive (and similar ones) to the English-speaking scholarly community. I plan to report on this second part of my project as a “work in progress” at a future WESS Research and Planning Committee meeting.

Thanks to the very generous Coutts-Nijhoff Study grant, I was able to travel to Frankfurt and devote two uninterrupted weeks learning about the archive and translating as much as possible of the thesaurus. I had brought my laptop with all the Thesaurus Excel files loaded and every day installed myself in one of the reading rooms, armed with a variety of encyclopedias and dictionaries (technical, geological, botanical, zoological etc.)

Talks with Frau Dr. I.D. Wolcke-Renk, now retired but still working with the archive (and me) were very helpful. She seemed familiar with every single picture (an amazing feat given the size of the collection.) She clarified many a concept and also helped by finding background material on individual terms or names. A big drawback working at the Frankfurt University Library was lack of access to the Internet, a fact I bemoaned loudly and often. One had to be a registered member of the university.

In addition, I traveled to Basel to meet with the librarians and view the Basel Mission picture archive (www.bmpix.org) and to Berlin to visit the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek. Both trips greatly enhanced my work in Frankfurt.

Now to some of the translation challenges: How would you translate that typical German word “Abendstimmung”? What exactly are “Kleinteile” in the context of household goods? What on earth is a “Wurfeisen”, a “Gesellschaftsvogel” or a “Seidenaffe”? These are just some examples of words I could not readily translate, because they were not listed in the dictionaries I consulted. The Abendstimmung question became almost a parlor game, as I would ask German speaking friends what they thought would best express this in English. Dusk? Evening scene? Twilight? That special feeling you get at sunset? Is it a feeling or a meteorological phenomenon? Emotion or science? As you can imagine, there was no single best answer. In the end I had to decide what word an English-speaking researcher would most likely type into a search interface to find a specific picture. The Wurfeisen was intriguing. Since I could not initially see the picture in the archive (it is still “under construction”), I checked the Kolonial-Lexikon, online Brockhaus and Google. Brockhaus described it as a knife with at least three blades and mentioned an African people named Zande. Google Images showed medieval looking battle scenes with star-looking weapons being thrown; these were called “throwing stars”. However, when a few days later I managed to see the corresponding picture in the Bildarchiv database, I found that these weapons were not star-shaped. So I decided simply on “Iron weapons” and added the African peoples’ name (Adamaa) who had been mentioned on the original glass plate.

I also asked friends and colleagues for help. Dick Hacken took time to review the entire Sachgruppen list and gave me valuable and much appreciated feedback. A Chinese colleague, Zhaohui Xue, provided Pinyin transliteration (e.g. Kuatschou to Jiaozhou) for the Chinese place-names. When I worked on the geographical list, atlases and gazetteers were helpful, but first I had to find out where the locality (or lake, or mountain, or river) was, and then try to guess what it might be called in English. Many places listed were too small to appear in any reference work. Useful but time-consuming was the GEOname database, because it lists all historical names of a place. While translating online, I routinely had at least three or four windows open. Except for Namibia, it appears most German place names have been replaced with African, English or French ones. But there are vestiges of the German presence. Togo has a mountain called Mishahöhle. Papua New Guinea still has the Bismarck sea and archipelago, but Neu-Mecklenburg is now New Ireland, Neu-Pommern became New Britain. China’s so-called Number One beer is Tsingtao, a port city briefly occupied by the Germans. Could it be that Germans brought beer-brewing skills to China (as they did to so many other places)?

On my very last day in Germany, a beautiful crisp fall day, a librarian talked me into visiting the nearby botanical garden during my lunch break. What should I discover in one of the greenhouses? A Leberwurstbaum! Kigelia Africana, featuring sausage-like fruit, had been puzzling me for a while, because no Leberwurstbaum was listed in the botanical dictionaries. I decided it had to have been a settler’s fanciful name for an unknown tree growing sausage-like fruit. The Botanical Garden helpfully provided the Latin name. If you’re curious, see: http://www.sanprota.com/products/sausage.htm. And it is indeed called “sausage tree”.

(Translations continued from page 1)

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A short description of the ARTFL Project and PhiloLogic search engine, with links to databases provided by ARTFL and various collaborations is found in the on-line version of the Newsletter.
Call for Papers: Topics in European Studies

European cultures bridge all disciplines and areas across the scholarly spectrum (humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, fine arts, business, medicine, etc.). As these areas interact and scholars discuss their respective findings with one another, interdisciplinary connections are made.

WESS is looking for researchers to participate in just such an interchange, on June 25, 2005, at the ALA Annual Meeting in Chicago. If you have a research agenda or a preliminary paper pertaining to any topic in European studies which you would like to present, we would be interested in hearing from you. By design, this session will be less formal than a conference or a symposium. It will thus benefit presenters seeking feedback on a tentative plan for research as well as those pursuing a more developed project. Presenters do not have to be WESS members.

Please submit a 250 word abstract for your paper along with a preliminary title and the following information by May 1, 2005:

Name
Affiliation
Mailing Address
E-Mail Address
Fax Number
Phone Number
Preliminary Title
Length of time you will speak
(Please note that presenters should plan on speaking for either 10 or 20 minutes — less time for a paper in its infancy; more time for a more developed topic.)

Please send in electronic format to: charlene.kellsey@colorado.edu

Thank you! We look forward to seeing you at the session!

PERSONAL & INSTITUTIONAL NEWS
COLUMN EDITOR: RICHARD D. HACKEN
(For Address see page 2)

For the first time in WESSitutjonal memory, the Winter Games of the American Library Association took place in Boston last January. Before, between, and after scintillating WESS meetings, those of us less familiar with Beantown were mightily impressed, despite the oft-times double-digit negative wind-howlng chill, with such historic or noteworthy surroundings as the spot where cups and saucers were rinsed after the Boston Tea Party; the duck ponds in the Boston Public Garden that inspired the book “Make Way for Ducklings;” Boston Public Library, Trinity Church, and a Lindt chocolate shop near the convention center; Old Ironsides, not made of iron; Bunker Hill, where the Battle of Bunker Hill was not fought; Booth # 18 in the Union Oyster House, where JFK habitually enjoyed lobster and cornbread in the company of various attractive individuals ushered in through the back entrance; and then across the long Fellow Bridge over the Charles River, the latter referred to by 17th century French trappers as “le fleuve de Chuck;” past and beyond the Frank Gehry buildings at MIT, whose bulges have been called the architectural equivalents of Chomskyan linguistics’ formative years; thence by MBTA to Harvard Yard with its narrow entrance opening out to a wider vista leading to the even Widener Library. Tragically, few were able to see the Green Monster at Fenway Park. On a happier note, the French WESS Conference reunion — in a feat of inspired venue selection — was held in the only bar in Boston not broadcasting the New England Patriots’ league championship football game then in progress. Speaking of progress, WESS persons and institutions just keep on moving forward in a most (and sometimes mostly) positive manner, as the following vignettes shall attempt to illustrate for your reading pleasure.

As of the end of March, Emily Stambaugh has left the forests and meadows of Wake Forest in her wake to go down by the riverside, to become the new social sciences bibliographer at UC Riverside. Being a California native, she can’t help but see this as a sort of homecoming. (There’s something hard-wired into some of us Westerners that won’t let us go too far east for too long a time. No doubt some of you native Easterners, Mid-Westerners, Southerners, and Europeans feel a similar way about the soil upon which you first stood… and in which you first gardened.) Emily expects to continue her dual allegiances to ALA-WESS and to SALALM, depending on her assignment at UCR and its relationship to Europe and Latin America. Since she is an important part of the WessWeb Iberian Studies web team, she will be transferring certain Iberocentric web files cross-country, if they can make the trip intact. As she leaves Winston-Salem, we will no longer be able to make tobacco-town jokes at her expense.

As of now, WESS member Stephen Corrsin is the new Chief of Acquisitions at New York Public Library. He previously held a slightly lesser position.

(Continued on page 6)
drive him mad.

warns us that the power will probably

Business Without Really Trying.” He

you might expect, is “How to Succeed in

Now that, my friends, is a fast rise. One

months later, the cream rose to the top.

Chief of Acquisitions, to which he was

for a short period, namely, Associate

in antiquity were disposable, particularly

those who referred to Ramses II as “The

Old Giza.”) This trip was professional
development for Sue, in any case, since

she was following Napoleon to Egypt!

The state of North Carolina now

receives mention for the second time in

this column. This time, however, it is for

someone who is staying in the state rather

than leaving it, i.e., e.g., m.l.s., John

Rutledge, who – at the state’s flagship

institution – worships in a Chapel on the

Hill. Or is the mention of Chapel Hill too
daring a mix of church and state? John

truly captures the essence of John in his

own words, and so we quote him now

verbatim: “…But who really cares that

in second overall in our windsurfing

club’s 2004 race season[?]. Fairly off

topic for most folks. (Except maybe for

Jim Spohrer, who is a sit-down sailor.) It

only proves Allen’s aphorism, most of

life is just showing up. Or my co-authored

study of H-Net book reviews that just

appeared in College and Research

Libraries, Jan. 2005 (66/1). But most

Wessies deprecate library literature, don’t

they? Remember that exchange we had on

German-e about using Google for ‘goethe-

values’? I converted that to an article for

Collection Management, which I hope will

see print soon. (But that’s counting my

faces further changes as the Illini move

to foreign languages and the

conventions of international publication.

Cataloging at UIUC has been reorganized

several times in the past six years and

comes further challenges as the Illini move

into metadata (a new challenge for Gail,

though she never metadata she didn’t

like). She keeps a foot in WESS territory

by continuing to do cataloging for the

Modern Languages and Linguistics

Library and book selection in Scandina-

vian languages and literature. Among all

those whose family name appears to be a

gerund, Gail is one of the most faithful

WESS members.

At first glance, it might appear that

Margit Smith’s dual responsibilities as

Head of Cataloging and of Preservation at

the Copley Library, University of San

Diego, would produce a massive conflict

of interests: the cataloger cranks out

logical and clear access points so that

users can find books to get their grimy

hands on, while the preservationist

dreams about an unsoiled, unsullied

sparkling gem of a book that floats

untouched in an ether of perfection. But

somehow she has found a way to run a

department of seven people engaged in

various cataloging, binding prep and

preservation functions in the real world,

balancing the needs of access and ethereal

lucidity against any excess of material

acidity. Her research interest, however,

lies in hand bookbinding (she has been a

hand bookbinder for over 30 years) and in

the physical makeup of very early books,
particularly medieval ones. She has taken many workshops with bookbinders in the US and in Europe and has attended courses in Montefiascone (Italy) with the Montefiascone Library Project, and in Ascona (Switzerland) at the Centro del bel libro.

Last year after the Montefiascone class on constructing a medieval girdle book, she decided to concentrate on that format for the time being. Together with one of the instructors of the course, she is in the process of planning the documentation of all 23 surviving girdle books, which is obviously a very small number of originals that still exist. Twenty of them are held in Europe and three in the US. With the assistance of university and other funding sources, Margit plans to travel to them all and to document them in word and photograph/illustration/drawing. Right now she is in the literature review phase and has amassed a considerable body of information about these rarities. As of now, no inclusive resource exists to describe and picture them all – she wants to fill that gap in the literature of bookbinding. If any WESSie knows about girdle books (no, this term does not refer to whalebone bodices), or has one in their collection which has not been described yet, Margit would very much like to know about it. One of the project outcomes she hopes for is the discovery of additional girdle books as more people become aware of their importance and their scarcity. They may be difficult to identify, since it is thought that often the pouch part of the binding was cut off to make shelving easier.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE**

**Column Editor:**

**Robert L. Kusmer**

(For address, see page 2)

**Reviewers:**

JKL = Jeffry K. Larson
RLK = Robert L. Kusmer
BS = Reinhart Sonnenburg

*Abbreviations used:*

IMBF = Informationsmittel für Bibliotheken (IFB)
RRE = Reference Reviews Europe (RRE)

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**FRENCH**


Commissioned by the Centre National du Livre, this concise, incisive qualitative and quantitative survey of the crisis in social sciences and humanities publishing in France touches on many of the themes of the WESS Paris conference. It also focuses on specific publishers (Cerf, PUF, Karthala, Droz, Ellipses, and l’Harmattan), and makes specific recommendations for the CNL in its support of this important sector of publishing. Should be consulted by every selector of French materials. [JKL]

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**Come one, come all!**

We invite you, your family and your friends to join us for yet another fun-filled **WESS Dinner Cruise** on **Sunday, June 26, 2005** from 7-9PM.

Take in Chicago’s magnificent skyline aboard the *Bright Star*; then enjoy an open bar & delicious Italian buffet:

- Classic bruschetta
- Caesar salad
- Chicken breast Marsala
- Penne with marinara sauce
- Fresh fruit
- Cannoli
- Dessert bars.

The open bar will include beer, wine and soft drinks.

We will once again offer free tickets to the first five new members (those who have joined WESS since July 1, 2004) who claim them. For details please contact Candace Miller at millercy@jmu.edu.

To register for this fun-filled evening, send a check* made out to ACRL for $30 per person before June 5, 2005 to:

**WESS Cruise**
Mary Jane Petrowski
Senior Associate Executive Director
ACRL/ALA
50 Huron Street
Chicago, IL  60611

*ALA also accepts major credit cards but please note they charge a one to two percent processing fee, depending upon the type of card.
Following an analytical introduction, an inventory of 439 largely Parisian Hebrew imprints of the 16th century. Entries give physical descriptions and holding locations. Includes a list of reporting libraries, printer locations, and an index of cited Parisian printers and booksellers, as well as a general index, and a 4-page bibliography. [JKL]

A classed guide to resources on the history of women held by the BNF, l’Arsenal, and other related collections, with instructions on how to use printed and online indices. Concludes with a classed 41-page bibliography of recent studies on the history of women, a brief list of relevant serials, internet sites, and institutions, and an index of persons. [JKL]

A popular dictionary of 8,000 French slang terms. Entries offer brief grammatical information and definitions, and occasional illustrative quotations sourced by author. Includes a thematic index and a 10-page bibliography. [JKL]

A regular directory of regional lending libraries, with statistical and other information for each institution. Includes statistical summaries in appendix. Contains ads. Some of the information is available at the Association’s web site: http://www.adbdp.asso.fr/. [JKL]

A guide to authors’ and artists’ homes/landmarks/museums in and around Paris. Entries provide directory information, including URLs, and descriptions. Includes a 1-page bibliography, a directory of associations, and an index of personal and place names. [JKL]

A dictionary of terms, largely popular and familiar, relating to health, some rather loosely. Entries offer glosses in standard French and sourced illustrative quotations. Includes an index of phrases and a 12-page bibliography. Some standard terms are omitted: e. g., gripe, règles (cf. Anglais); see-references are inconsistent: there is no reference from capote to anglaise, which does give an explanation and a reference to the entry capote in Doillon’s *Dico du sexe*, noted in our Spring 2003 issue. [JKL]

A slight, silent revision of Gaumer’s *Dictionnaire mondial de la bande dessinée* (Larousse, 2001), whose 2nd edition we noted in our Spring 2002 issue. Includes an index of names and titles, but omits the index of countries. [JKL]

A concise popular encyclopedia of left-handedness, divided into two sections: common nouns and proper names, with in between, as in the Petit Larousse, a section of quotations and phrases from various languages. Entries include sources of quotations; no bibliography or index. [JKL]

A reissue in a popular format of a serious dictionary of French insults. Entries provide explanations, sourced examples, and etymologies. The fore matter and thematic index are included in the simultaneously published *Traité d’injurologie*, which formed part of the original volume. [JKL]

A semi-scholarly dictionary of French swearing terms of varying degrees of obscenity. Entries indicate type (e. g., interjection) rather than semantic content, illustrative citations, lexicographical references, and occasional etymological or historical remarks; the etymology for “bougre” hardly touches on its roots. Includes an 18-page anthology, a 44-page bibliography, and an index of entries and see references. [JKL]

A popular world-wide (but mainly occidental) biographical dictionary of some 90 or so gay or bi sovereigns that criticizes the treatment of previous historians. Its conclusion says it all: “Liberté, Égalité, Homosexualité”. Includes a 4-page bibliography. [JKL]

While such reference works seldom stir up controversy, this one did, drawing the attention of the press (see review in Die Zeit, Dec. 4, 2003) because of its inclusion of party affiliation data on still-living scholars who worked during the Nazi era. Documenting 1,514 Germanisten from forty-four countries, this biographical lexicon is the collective undertaking of the Marbach “Arbeitsstelle für die Erforschung der Geschichte der Germanistik” and nearly 600 contributors from numerous countries. Criterion for inclusion, other than the ambiguous professional identification as Germanist, was that the scholar’s first book (which could be the dissertation) was published between 1800 and 1950. The optional CD-ROM (not seen) includes 114 more articles than the printed version and some additional data. [RLK]


According to the compilers, this is the first comprehensive bibliography of monographic scholarship on the United States originating in German-speaking Europe from the year 1800 to the mid-twentieth century. It includes books, unpublished dissertations and Habilitationsschriften but excludes periodical literature. Its ca. 6,000 entries complement the pre-1800 coverage by Baginsky, Palmer and Dippel, and post-1955 scholarship is represented in the annual bibliographies of the Jahrbuch für Amerikastudien. The work is arranged by thirty-one broad topical categories, several being sub-divided as well, and follows chronological order within the categories. Includes author and subject indexes. [RLK]


This bibliography of works by and about the German dramatist, educator and classical scholar from late German humanism closes a scholarly gap. The 667 descriptive citations comprises of works of Frischlin, works to which he contributed, 19th- to 21st century editions, and secondary literature. In addition to an introduction and chronology, the bibliography is enhanced by indexes of persons, titles of Frischlin’s works, printers and publishers, and libraries and archives. [RLK]


Updated and revised since its 1995 1st edition, this bio-bibliographical work profiles 203 women writers from the German-speaking countries who were forced to emigrate during the Nazi era. It includes those whose books were banned, those who were persecuted and forced to flee, those who began or continued to write in exile. With few exceptions, the compass of the book necessitated excluding those whose only writing consisted of an autobiography. A list of contributing authors at the end implies a collaborative undertaking, although this is not explicitly noted in the preface or articles. Bibliographies of reference works and consulted literature are found at the end, in addition to the primary and secondary bibliographies within the articles. [RLK]


The Yiddish collection of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek is among the treasures of this magnificent library, comprising over 5,000 volumes and ranking as one of the largest in Europe. The collection is the result of acquisitions begun in the mid-1500s and continued through the present day, with special effort since World War II. The catalog is fully descriptive, with Romanized entries and titles, as well as cross references for names. Additionally, there is an index of personal names in Hebrew script with references to the Latin transliteration used in the catalog. The preface and introduction are in German and English. [RLK]


The title belies the fact that this is more than just a bibliography of the Austrian Nobel Prize winner for literature. In addition to comprising a primary and secondary listing of works, including also film and interview entries, Janke and colleagues have assembled a variety of additional “enticements,” including short excerpts and critical commentaries. [RLK]


This solid compendium presents signed articles on many aspects of Rilke’s life and work, with special focus on interdisciplinary questions and the cultural context. It includes a substantial bibliography of primary and secondary sources and a subject index. [RS]


A very interesting annalistic account referenced to and enriched through inclusion of excerpts from countless autobiographical and contemporary sources. Access to the content is further enhanced through indexes of work titles, persons, corporate bodies and periodical/journalistic titles and offices. [RLK]


Following seven years after the 2nd edition, this edition distinguishes itself from the latter by the inclusion of a

(Continued on page 10)
substantial “Bibliographie 1996-2003 mit Nachträgen.” The bibliography from the 2nd ed. is retained as well. The work is divided into an opening section treating Heine’s life and the historical context, and a section devoted to an assessment of his works. [RLK]


The bibliography of this contemporary German poet is divided into primary entries (vol. 1) and secondary entries (vol. 2). Aided by having access to the Rühmkorf Archive, Rasch has compiled 4,200 citations from a wide array of sources and multiple media formats. Access is enhanced through indexes for persons, poem titles and work titles. An introduction and chronology are also included. [RLK]


The latest in a regularly produced update which, starting from the point of Müther’s 1974 bibliography, provides coverage from 1949 to the present. Earlier coverage was provided by Hans-Michael Bock for 1949-1978, complemented by Michael Matthias Schardt for 1979-1985, and by Robert Weninger in his 1995 bibliography of secondary literature on Schmidt. [RLK]


Presentation and assessment of one of the important 19th century German poets by twenty scholars. The handbook is arranged into sections dealing with Mörike’s life, the contemporary literary and cultural contexts, his works, and the author’s influence and reception. An appendix contains a time-line, bibliography and indexes by persons and work titles. [RLK]


A collection of about 200 neologisms from a particularly productive 30 year period in German linguistic history. Entries range from “abwickeln” (referring to the liquidation of the former East German institutions) to “Ozonloch” (ozone hole) to “Zweierkiste” (see “Schrägstriche,” “a term for unmarried couples, increasingly used for homosexual partnership; see also “Homo-Ehe”). Several linguistic articles provide additional background information. [RS]


ISBN 3411057831. € 25.50

Since its 2nd edition six years ago, the Standardwörterbuch has primarily updated its content and enriched its presentation. With a practical, current usage emphasis, the dictionary is oriented toward idiomatically correct oral and written formulations. Expanding the “info-boxes” on linguistic topics, the 3rd ed. now includes cultural topics of the English and German-speaking countries. Another new feature is the inclusion of sample letters in German and English to private and business applications, expressions useful in a telephone conversation, and electronic text messaging abbreviations for both languages. While the book has a UK orientation to it, American entries (e.g., Amtrak, elementary school) equivalents and usages are included throughout, making it usable on both sides of the Atlantic. [RLK]


Ten years after its debut, Duden’s title focusing on the improvement of the rhetorical arts in German oral presentation has now been published in a revised and expanded 3rd ed. Following an opening section devoted to the history of rhetoric from antiquity to the present day, the handbook then delves in-depth into the form and substance of the rhetorical arts, including preparation of the delivery, proof and argumentation, choice of words and expressions, relation to the audience, presentation, and the rhetoric of conversation. Reference to multi-media elements in the context of an address have been included as well. An expanded section of model, hypothetical speeches for a wide variety of occasions follows. Finally, the volume is rounded out by a substantial collection of attributed classical and modern quotations in (or translated into) German. [RLK]


ISBN 3817474830 (pbk.). € 4.95

A handy ready-reference tool, this dictionary of synonyms contains about 100,000 entries. Cross-references are also provided both to entries under which the term is included and to other entries from included terms. [RLK]
**IBERIAN**


“El único diccionario del español que explica cómo se combinan las palabras” [publisher’s blurb]. An important, thorough dictionary of Castilian terms and phrases and their synonyms, with many cross-references, edited by a well-published academic grammarian and academician. The phrases are derived from a 250-million-word database of 68 periodical sources. The 157-page introduction presents and explains the use of the dictionary, concluding with a general linguistic discussion and a 5-page bibliography. [JKL]


After introductory essays (summarized in French) focusing on Alexandre Dumas père, an exhibit catalog arranged by author of 946 adventure fiction titles held by the Biblioteca Nacional in Lisbon. Includes indices of names, serial titles, and Dumas’ works. [JKL]


A selective popular dictionary of Portuguese etymologies. No critical apparatus. [JKL]


A selective popular dictionary of Portuguese names. No critical apparatus. [JKL]


A selective popular dictionary of Portuguese eponyms. No critical apparatus. [JKL]


Billed as “materials for a dictionary”, this collection of Iberian proverbs offers bilingual glosses (Gallegan-Castilian and vice-versa). Includes a 2-page bibliography; no index. [JKL]


A classed collection of Gallegan proverbs compiled from the manuscripts of a paremiologist who died in 1962. After an extensive introduction on the author, his methods, and archives, entries indicate source, informant, location, and sourced variants. Would have benefited from a single comprehensibility bibliography and a list of abbreviations used. [JKL]

**ITALIAN**


An ambitious bibliography of “national editions” of Italian authors. Includes indices of authors and editors, and a list of publishers. [JKL]


A short-title listing of first editions of Italian authors from Dante to d’Annunzio. Arranged by author, then chronologically by imprint. No index. [JKL]


A chronological listing (in vol. 1) of literary works appearing in *Corriere della sera* and related titles over 43 years. The index in vol. 2 also offers thumbnail biographies of the authors. The series promises to extend the chronological coverage of this bibliographical enterprise. [JKL]


“First ed. 2003, now enlarged. Contains appendix” [Casalini blurb]. Bio-bibliographies of largely unknown Italian authors. The appendix contains very selective directories of publishers, literary prizes, and reviews. The “index of authors” repeats the order of the entries, but without page references. [JKL]

*Pastena, Carlo. Prontuario di bibliografia.* Palermo: Regione siciliana, Assessorato dei beni culturali ed ambientali e della P. I., Dipartimento dei beni culturali ed ambientali e della E. P.,

A very selective, classed, annotated bibliography of reference works excluding language dictionaries. Includes a few internet resources; ignores Balay, citing (no. 28) Sheehy, 1986 edition! Includes an index of names and titles. [JKL]


An author bibliography of books and articles about women in Salento, accompanied by 4 essays on women writers from or in Salento. No index. [JKL]


“Revised ed. of the new 2000 [UTET] ed., based on Dizionario storico del lessico erotico italiano, publ. by Longanesi in 1996” [Casalini blur]. The previous editions were noted in our Spring 2001 and 1997 issues. [JKL]

Europe in Bits & Bytes

Column Editor: Sebastian Hierl
(For address, see page 2)

Pan-European Resources

Performing Medieval Narrative Today: A Video Showcase at NYU [http://euterpe.hobst.nyu.edu/mednar/index.php, provides streaming video clips of contemporary performances of medieval narratives. The site is to serve as a teaching tool and provide examples of how medieval narratives, originally intended to be performed, may have been staged for their original audiences.

Published in association with the UK’s Open University, Didaskalia, an English-language electronic resource and journal dedicated to the study of ancient Greek and Roman drama in performance, is available at http://didaskalia.open.ac.uk/. Focusing on Greek and Roman drama, dance, and music as they are performed today, Didaskalia is edited by a group of scholars, independent researchers, and museum curators in Europe and the U.S. The site includes the full text of the journal, information about conferences, performances, helpful links, and a study area.


French Resources

Dominique Coulombe alerts us that “[t]he http://194.254.96.19/histmed/ Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de médecine offers a tastefully-designed and visually appealing site on the history of medicine that will interest researchers in the sciences as well as in the humanities and social sciences. The site offers access to a catalog of its holdings and recent acquisitions, an image database, a biographical database, online journals, conference proceedings, bibliographies and a few theses. The availability of digitized texts (ancient history, medical specialties and varia) and links to other scholarly online documents makes this site a very valuable resource.”

Dominique Coulombe also oversees a project entitled Paris: Capital of the 19th Century at http://dl.lib.brown.edu/paris/. Initiated by the French Studies and Comparative Literature Departments of Brown University, the site aims at providing students and researchers with “a window into the cultural, political and social context of 19th century Parisian culture.” Included are pictorial works and texts selected from the collections of the Art Slide Library, the Rockefeller Library and the John Hay Library at Brown University. The site is currently under construction but provides a glimpse of the type of materials, their organization, and delivery mechanism.

The first edition of Balzac’s Comédie humaine (commonly called the Furne edition) is now fully searchable online at http://spleen.uchicago.edu/balzac/. A joint project by the Groupe international de Recherches balzaciennes, the Maison de Balzac, and the ARTFL Project, the “Édition critique en ligne” provides full text access to the critical edition of the Comédie humaine by Furne, Dubochet and Co, Hetzel and Paulin, between June 25, 1842 and November 1848 (16 vols.). Entirely controlled by the author, this is the only edition read by Balzac’s contemporaries. Beyond the full text and flexible search features, the site provides introductions and a critical commentary on each volume in the Comédie humaine, as well as access to illustrations, and bibliographical information of the Furne and other notable editions. Biographical essays on Balzac as well as dossiers on a number of topics are also included. Furthermore, Teresa Vernon reminds us that the Maison de Balzac offers a complete concordance, beyond the Comédie humaine, at http://www.paris.fr/musees/balzac/kiriu/concordance.htm.

Further completing the Encyclopédie Project at ARTFL, the full text of the Supplément à l’Encyclopédie has been made available to ARTFL subscribers at http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/arts/ARTFL/projects/encyc/supplement/. Edited by Jean-Baptiste-René Robinet and published in Amsterdam between 1776 and 1777, the Supplément to the Encyclopédie of Diderot and d’Alembert consists of four volumes (3,863 pages) containing 7,279 Main Headwords and 1,632 Sub-Headwords.
This leads me to remind everyone that a translation project of the *Encyclopédie* is under way at the University of Michigan at http://www.hti.umich.edu/d/did/; readers are encouraged to contribute.

Since August 2003, the number of full text journals offered by the Éditions SEDES at http://www.editions-sedes.com/ has grown to include titles by Armand Colin and Larousse. Contained in the database are seventeen journals, among which Littérature; Langages; Langue française; Romanisme; Annales. Histoire, Sciences Sociales; Annales de géographie; Communication & langages; Histoire économique et société; L’information géographique. Access is restricted to subscribers, but table of contents and abstracts (when available) are open to all.

For Molière aficionados, “Le tout Molière” at http://www.toutmoliere.net/index.html is intended for a large audience. Developed by Gabriel Conesa, professor at the Université de Reims-Champagne Ardenne, and the late Robert Garapon, professor at the Sorbonne, the site aims at addressing the needs of high school students, theater amateurs, and scholars alike. It provides access to the full text (though not searchable) of Molière’s works, a chronology providing an overview of the author’s life by year, a bibliography, iconography, and a useful dictionary, as well as a number of links, including to http://www.site-moliere.com/index.html – another site providing a number of helpful resources, such as a concordance and further biographical information.

The University of Liverpool is placing online selected critical editions and translations of French texts at http://www.liv.ac.uk/sml/los/. The aim of the series is to establish a resource bank of critical editions and translations of French texts and to focus on either “unedited or otherwise unobtainable material, or material which for scholarly reasons requires an up-todate edition.” Currently eight texts are included and offered as pdf, either in the original or in translation, or with parallel translation into English. Examples are Gustave Flaubert’s *Mémoires d’un fou*, Jehan Renart’s *Le Lai de l’Ombre*, and Quinault’s *L’Amant indiscret*.


By way of Nathalie Fargier, a former intern at Yale University Library (illustrating once more the usefulness of such exchanges), and via Jeffry Larson, we are alerted to a national digitization project of French academic journals in the Humanities and Social Sciences, entitled PERSEE www.persee.fr. Supported by the Ministère de l’éducation nationale, de l’enseignement supérieur et de la recherche, the université Lumière Lyon 2, and a company called Aliacom, PERSEE is poised to become the French JSTOR (the comparison made only to illustrate the importance of this new site to North American readers), by providing full text access in pdf format to hundreds of prestigious journals in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Unlike JSTOR, however, PERSEE is free of charge. The first phase of the project includes seven pilot journals:

- *Les Annales*
- *Bibliothèque de l’école des chartes*
- *L’Homme*
- *Matériaux pour l’histoire de notre temps*
- *Revue économique*
- *Revue de l’art*
- *Revue française de science politique*

The web site is available in both French and English and the search engine permits simple and advanced searches on the documents and their associated metadata (the search history may also be accessed). Journals may be browsed alphabetically or by subject and for those who register (it is recommended), PERSEE provides free personal web space in which users can save their searches and documents they have consulted. As with its North American counterpart, PERSEE aims at including the complete runs of journals, though current dates of coverage vary; there also is a moving wall for the most recent issues (between three and five years, depending on the journal). The site furthermore includes a news section with latest developments, as well as usage statistics, and a summary of newly added articles.

**Italian Resources**

The complete edition of L. G. Blanc’s *Vocabolario Dantesco* (Leipzig, 1852) is now available in page image format at http://www.dante-on-the-net.dk/BLANCORD/alfabet.htm.

2004 marked the 700th anniversary of the birth of Petrarch. To celebrate the event, the University of Munich placed online a series of interdisciplinary contributions by scholars at the Ludwig Maximilians Universität at http://www.phil-hum-ren.uni-muenchen.de/SekLit/P2004A/. The lectures were given during the summer semester between April 27 and July 13 and are addressed to the broad public. The site went live in September of 2004; it includes a link to numerous other sites celebrating Petrarch’s life and work.

Francesco Colonna’s *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili* has been digitized by CMU at http://posner.library.cmu.edu/Posner/books/book.cgi?call=853_C71HY. It is available in both searchable full text and page images at CMU’s Posner Collection.

The Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza in Florence provides access to a large digital collection in the History of Science at http://www.imss.fi.it/biblio/index.html#dilib. Next to an extremely rich collection of archival and printed resources, the site provides access to the Galilean Digital Library, the Italian Bibliography for the History of Science, and the International Galilean Bibliography, among other. An important resource for the History of Science.

(Continued on page 14)
Spanish Resources

Jeffry Larson informs us that “The Centro Ramón Piocheiro, which depends on the Xunta de Galicia in Santiago de Compostela, is devoted to the study of Gallegan philology. Its web site www.cirp.es gives access to various textual and bibliographical databases, as well as gateways to other resources in Iberian linguistics; these are being added to the Iberian WESSWeb page.”

It is, of course, nothing new, that the Biblioteca Virtual Cervantes http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/index.shtml provides access to an ever-growing amount of digital materials from the Spanish language world. To commemorate the 400th anniversary of the publication of Don Quixote, Cervantes Virtual has created a portal at http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/IVCentenario/. The site contains numerous helpful links and a large number of facsimile editions of Don Quixote, including in translation, as well as the full text of critical contributions. Two recently added sections provide information about “Cervantes en la Argentina” and “Estudios críticos” (with an essay by Mario Vargas Llosa).

Via Humbul and Sarah Wenzel, we are informed of the Advisory council on Latin American and Iberian Information Resources (ACLAIR) at http://www.aclaair.org.uk/. ACLAIR is based in the UK and aims at providing a centralized web presence for Latin American and Iberian studies in libraries of all kinds; providing information on libraries’ holdings in the Council’s fields of interest; acting as a forum for discussion between librarians and users of Latin American and Iberian materials; and examining possibilities of cooperation between libraries and individuals or bodies concerned with such materials. The site includes information about the Council’s activities, related email discussion lists, forthcoming events of relevance to Latin American and Iberian Studies, and issues of the Council’s newsletter. The types of information included are book reviews, reports of research projects, lists of selected relevant online resources, and institutional partners, such as SALALM, but also the UK’s French, Italian, and German Studies Library Groups.

Also submitted by Sarah Wenzel is Noticias teatrales http://noticiasteatrales.galeon.com/, a large Web site devoted to contemporary Spanish theatre. Following Humbul’s description, the site provides up-to-date information about performances, new publications, and theatre practitioners from Spain and, to a lesser extent, Latin America. The site includes a discussion forum and links to related publications, including online magazines and critical studies. The full-text of a small selection of plays, written in recent years, is also available.

The University of Cadiz has placed seventeen of its journals, mostly in the Humanities and Social Sciences, online at http://biblioteca.uca.es/ecadoc/elvsa.asp. They may be accessed through the Library’s catalog, which provides article level access and links to the pdf format, but are not searchable in full text. Some of the titles include Al-Andalus Magreb; Estudios de historia y arqueología medievales; Estudios de lengua y literatura francesas; Excerpta Philologica; and Francofonia; among others.

Portuguese Resources

The art library at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon holds a large number of digital treasures, from manuscripts and early imprints to architecture, art, photographs, and more, at http://www1.gulbenkian.pt/Coleccoes/ColecDigitalizadas.asp.

German Resources

The first “Diplomata” of the Monumenta Germaniae Historiae (Deutsches Institut für Erforschung des Mittelalters) are now available in page image format at the Monumenta Germaniae Historiae Digital (dMGH) at http://www.dmgh.de/. A joint project of the Monumenta Germaniae Historiae and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, funded by the DFG, the “dMGH” aims at providing complete full text and page image access to its vast corpus of critical editions of medieval texts in three stages: first, the “Diplomata,” “Epistolae” and “Antiquitates” (2004-2006); second, the “Scriptores” in folio and the “Leges” (2006-2008); and third, the “Antiquitates” and all remaining “Scriptores” (2008-2010). There will be a moving wall for issues from last five years.

Provided by the Schweizerische Landesbibliothek, the Bibliographie der Schweizergeschichte (BSG), has migrated to the web at http://topaz.snl.ch/cgi-bin/gw/chameleon?skin=biblio. Published since 1913, the bibliography includes references to Swiss and foreign publications pertaining to Swiss history, from the earliest time to the present. Areas covered are local and cantonal history, political, church, legal, and economic history, as well as social, cultural, and scientific history.

Similar to the BSG, is the Österreichische Historische Bibliographie (ÖHB) at http://www.uni-klu.ac.at/oehb/. Covering Austrian history, the ÖHB is, however, limited to Austrian publications since 1945.

A website entitled “The Poetry of Galsan Tschinag” with English translations prepared by Dick Hacken is now available at http://webpub.byu.net/rdh7/tchinag. Tschinag is a Tuvan-Mongolian shaman who writes in German and whose themes reflect the wide expanses of Central Asia. Included on the website are introductory essays about Tschinag and his poetry, along with a link to the 1999 address he give at the Poetry International Conference in Rotterdam. The individual anthologies of poetry have all been written in the past ten years: “All the Paths Around Your Yurt” (1995); “You Will Always Remain Untamable” (1996); “Cloud Dogs” (1998); “Oracle Stones as Red as the Sun” (1999); and “The Stone Man at Ak-Hem” (2002).

Dick Hacken also alerts us to “German History in Documents and Images” web project by the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C. at http://ghi-dc.org. The project aims at providing original historical materials documenting German history from the beginning of the early modern period (1500) to the present. It has been added to EuroDocs http://library.byu.edu/~rdh/eurodocs/ and will include images, maps, German transcriptions and English translations. At present, only the 1815-1866, 1961-1989,
and 1989-present segments of the project are populated with documents, but more materials will be added until the project’s completion in 2007.

Reinhart reminds us that he maintains a listing of major German (Swiss, Austrian) digitization projects on the German Studies Web, under “Digital Projects” at http://www.dartmouth.edu/~wess/wessdig.html. He is in the process of building a similar page for the German North American Resources Project at http://www.dartmouth.edu/~grp/. The first page includes information about electronic dissertations from German-speaking countries.

The Welchchronik der Handschrift Cod. 472 from the Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek in Linz, also known as the Christherre-Chronik, has been digitized as a high quality online facsimile at http://www.landesbibliothek.at/AltesBuch/Start.htm. Following the editors, this manuscript from the late 14th Century provides important insight into the history of middle high German “Vers-Weltchroniken” by providing a first archetype for the work that is generally considered the apex of the genre, Heinrich von München.

John Rutledge alerts us to the unfortunate cancellation of funding for the Austrian Dissertations Database at http://www.arcus.ac.at/DissDB/welcome. Having provided bibliographic access to Austrian dissertations, comprehensively from 1990 on and more sporadically to pre-1990 dissertations, the database is no longer maintained up to date due to the withdrawal of support by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture. The database remains searchable for now; in addition to bibliographic references, it provides summaries in German and, when applicable, in English, as well as the holding institution.

The Vergänglichkeitsbuch des Wilhelm Werner von Zimmern. Eine Bilderhandschrift der frühen Neuzeit (Stuttgart, Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Cod. Donauweschingen A III 54) is now available online at <http://www.ds.unizh.ch/kiening/vergaenglichkeitsbuch/> in both page image and full text (though not searchable).

Via www.netbib.de we are alerted to http://www.buchfisch.de/, a web site focusing on providing access to books produced by smaller publishers. Without guarantee that the site will hold its promises, it may be worth a visit.

Also announced on www.netbib.de, the Berliner Adressbuch (1799-1943), formerly restricted to subscribers, is now freely available online at http://adressbuch.zlb.de/. The directory provides access by name, street, as well as businesses, and public authorities. Also included are associations and societies; places of interest; public transportation connections and fares; theater, concert and other auditoriums with seating plans and prices; business advertisements and real estate offers.

An online version of the Deutschen Rechtswörterbuchs (DRW) has been made available at http://www.rzuser.uni-heidelberg.de/~cd2/drw/frameset.htm. Funded by the DFG, the DRW comprises several databases: the “Wörterbuch,” “Quellenverzeichnis,” “Digitalisate-Verzeichnis,” and “Textarchiv.” The dictionary and the “Textarchiv” may be searched in full text, the others by basic bibliographic information; the “Digitalisate” contains over 500 works in pdf format. New titles are regularly digitized and added to the appropriate databases.


“This excellent DVD, which was produced with assistance from the Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, offers the user more than 100,000 documents pertaining to German history, politics, law and culture. […] A brief introduction to this product can be found on the D-Dok website: www.d-dok.de.

Three types of searches are possible: “Suche”, “Expertensuche, and “Jahresübersicht”. In the “Suche” and “Expertensuche” the search screen offers several options. The first is a “Koeffizient”, which is selected from a drop-down menu. Only one “Koeffizient” per search is possible. The “Koeffizienten” are a mixture of geographic designations (e.g. Osten / Osteuropa / östliche Hemisphäre), political entities (e.g. Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Deutschland / Berlin als Besatzungsgebiet 1945-1949), document types (e.g. Ton-Dokument, Foto- / Bild-Dokument) and language designations (englischsprachiges Dokument, türkischsprachiges Dokument, französischsprachiges Dokument). The “Jahresübersicht” is simply a listing of documents by year. Only one year can be selected in this search function and no other limits can be applied to this type of search.

The “Koeffizient” is not a mandatory field. The user can also choose to go straight to the “Suchbegriffe”. In the simple search (“Suche”) up to four terms can be entered. In the “Expertensuche” there is no limit to the number of concepts, and Boolean operators can also be used. They must be entered in English and in all capitals (AND, OR and NOT). A truncation symbol (*) can be used in the “Suchbegriffe” field in both “Suche” and “Expertensuche” and it is invaluable in dealing with the complexities of German inflections: (kalte Krieg = 84 entries; kalter Krieg = 71; kalten Krieg = 212; kalten Krieges = 484; kalt* Krieg = 587; kalt* Krieg* = 786).

There are almost 1500 documents with the “Koeffizient” that pertains to the German Democratic Republic (DDR), over 2400 pertaining to the Federal Republic of Germany, and over 2600 that pertain to the USA.

The majority of the documents appear to be government documents, and the largest number of hits is retrieved on searches pertaining to political, legal or historical issues. Nevertheless, it is possible to retrieve a modest number of hits when searching for the names of major German newspapers or news magazines (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung = 34; Frankfurter Rundschau = 16; Neues Deutschland = 484), for cultural institutions (“Goethe Institut” = 47; “Inter Nations” = 6), for social topics (“Gastarbeiter” = 55; “Umsiedler” = 51; “Ausländer” = 479) and even a few hits for some leading German scholars such as Dahrendorf (2), Marcuse (2) or Adorno (13). The coverage of German

(Continued on page 16)
literature is not uniformly strong, but
there are exceptions where a writer had
some degree of political prominence;
(“Gruppe 47” = 1; “Wolf Biermann” = 9;
“Heinrich Böll” = 19; “Johannes
Bobrowski” = 1; “Friedrich Dürrenmatt”
= 7; “Max Frisch” = 8; “Günter Grass” =
17; “Christa Wolf” = 16). Searches for
political leaders retrieve many hits
(“Ulbricht” = 418; “Honecker” = 707;
“Willy Brandt” = 317) and political
advisors or members of cabinet also yield
a significant number of hits (“Walter
Scheel” = 128; “Genscher” = 388; “Willi
Stoph” = 177; “Wilhelm Pieck” = 115).
Economic topics also receive strong
coverage (“Bundesbank” = 306;
“Währungsreform” = 143;
“Wirtschaftswunder” = 74) and educa-
tional topics are quite well covered
(“Abitur” = 96; “Bafög” = 67; “DAAD”
= 22; “Hochschulrahmengesetz” = 48;
“Humboldt Stiftung” = 37; “Numerus
Clausus” = 31).

The only disappointment in the search
software is that the search screen only
fills approximately 3/4 of the screen on
the computer, and there does not appear
to be any way to expand it beyond this
level. The documents that are retrieved,
on the other hand, fill the screen properly.

This reviewer would like to thank the
publisher for promptly providing a review
copy of this DVD. This is a very
attractively priced product that contains
thousands of documents that would not
otherwise be readily available in North
America and that are easily searchable
using a well-designed search interface.
While there are limitations that arise from
the source of the documents (they are
primarily speeches, legal documents,
documents from political parties, or
documents from government depart-
ments), there is a very broad coverage of
material about Germany, its neighbors and
its allies from 1945 - 2004.”

Benelux Resources

The Nederlandse Volksverhalenbank at
the Meertens Institute contains over
32,000 folk tales of all genres: fairy tales,
sagas, legends, riddles, jokes, so called
“aapverhaalen,” and other. The oldest
tales stem from the middle ages, but also
the most recent, contemporary examples
are included. The tales are in Dutch,
Friesian, and regional dialects. The
database is freely available at http://
www.verhalenbank.nl/

This is not a new site and project, but
the Emblem Project Utrecht may not be
well known and is well worth a visit at
http://emblems.let.uu.nl/emblems/html/
index.html. Focusing on Dutch love
emblems, the site aims at presenting
ditions and indexes of about twenty-five
emblem books, religious as well as
profane. Currently, nine emblem books
have been digitized and include full
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The first catalog of the
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, the
Bibliotheca Groningae, founded in 1619,
have been reproduced online at http://
syllabus.ub.rug.nl/.

Vincent van Gogh’s letters, unabridged and
annotated, have been placed online at http://
webexhibits.org/vangogh/. The site
includes letters written by and to the
artist between 1872 and 1890. Fully
searchable, the database contains “Over
16,000 searchable words, 62 index topics,
1,284 topic citations, and 1,223 artwork
citations.” Edited by Robert Harrison, the
letters are organized by broad topics:
“Art,” “Attitude,” “Business,” “Fear,”
“Feelings,” “Food-and-drink,” “Health,”
“Lifestyle,” “Psychology,” and “Theo,”
including sub-topics, such as “influences”
der under “Art” and “reclusive” under
“Lifestyle.”

For those interested in historical and
existing Dutch gardens, parks, outside
places, cemeteries, and other forms of
“green monuments,” the “Tuin database”
at Wageningen University http://
library.wur.nl/tuin/ provides descriptions
of gardens and of their historical develop-
ment, including technical documents,
biographical information on garden
architects, and photographs.

This column is found in its entirety
(including Scandinavian resources) on WESSWeb:
http://www.WESSWeb:
http://www.dartmouth.edu/
~wessweb/nl

On a bright September morning I
strolled through Göteborg’s
Trädgårdsföreningen Park on the way to
the Svenska Mässan exhibition hall for my
third and final day at Bok & Biblioteket, the
Göteborg Book Fair. In a mellow mood
induced by my surroundings and my good
fortune in attending the fair through the
support of the Nedbook Northwest
Europe Award, I began to muse that the
fair was somewhat like this sprawling and
varied horticultural society park. The
Rosarium with its 5,000 bushes of some
2,000 varieties was like the broad sweep of
Swedish publishing on display in the
exhibits. The huge nineteenth-century
Palm House presented specimens from all
over the world for a predominantly
Swedish audience, just like the fair. And
the big names and big books that drew
excited fairgoers were like the flowers in
the fragrance garden. My own role in this
garden of books, it seemed to me, was that of
the bibliothecal bee happily buzzing
from blossom to blossom gathering nectar
to take back to the hive. Here the analogy
seemed to break down, for I had picked
up so many catalogs, prospectuses, and
brochures that I had to prevail on a
Norwegian antiquarian bookseller friend to
ship them home for me.

A few minutes later I passed kiosks
and fences plastered with posters for
Cirkus Maximum, Sweden’s largest circus,
and noticed the large tent being raised for
the performance that evening. This, I
realized, was an equally apt metaphor for
the fair as spectacle. Major Scandinavian
presses and bookstore chains vied for the
public’s attention (and kronor) in their
respective rings. Authors jumped through
hoops for publisher reps. The daring
flying trapeze artists might well be Hans
Blix, Jan Morris, Eric Schlosser, or Gore
Vidal in their public readings and lectures.
And instead of cotton candy and peanuts,
I needed only to follow my nose to the
“cooking theatre” in the mezzanine where
chefs like Marcus Samuelsson of New
York’s Aquavit diced, poached, sautéed,
and chatted—all in the interest of selling their latest cookbooks in the adjacent sales area.

This was the twentieth annual Göteborg fair, vastly different in scale from the first in 1985 to which 88 exhibits and 28 seminar programs attracted some 5,000 attendees including 138 members of the press. The fair has become a Swedish cultural landmark (covered this year by 1,173 media representatives) and grown to the point that this year’s 108,452 visitors could wander through 739 exhibits and choose from among 450 seminars and countless vendor-sponsored readings and panel presentations. On Thursday and most of Friday entry was limited to trade visitors who comprised 35% of the fair’s overall attendees. Of these the overwhelming majority were educators (40%) or librarians (24%), with much smaller representation from publishing (5%) and bookselling (4%). This preponderance of public attendees lends Göteborg’s fair a very different character from that of Frankfurt’s much larger exposition where trade visitors (especially publishers and booksellers) comprise over 60% of the total. This is unmistakably a readers’ event.

Over 90% of fairgoers purchase books or other merchandise and Sweden’s leading bookstore chains and publishers offered them a wide variety of titles in oversized exhibit areas vying for attention. Particularly eye-catching was the Akademibokhandeln booth: beneath the banner “What do you have on your nightstand?” large round beds shaded by dream-like inverted palm trees beckoned weary attendees to lounge, but behind them gauzy curtains billowed by fans enticed us to shelves filled with bedtime reading available for purchase. The Internet-based bookseller Adlibris grabbed attention and started a price war by offering discount prices on every title. In the first three days of the fair it racked up a record 1.6 million kronor in sales and set surprised competitors scrambling to lower their prices.

The United Kingdom was the guest nation at this year’s fair and its books, authors and publishers were well-represented on the exhibit floor and in the seminar rooms. I learned that Swedish readers buy English-language fiction so avidly that publishers of translations must rush their editions to print or face a market already eroded by the originals. Appearances by authors like Margaret Drabble, David Mitchell, and David Lodge were mobbed. At one point I went to the Bonnier Förlag booth hoping to see and hear Kerstin Ekman, only to find the area jammed to gridlock by fans of mystery writer Minette Walters who had gotten the word that their idol had been moved into Ekman’s time slot.

My own primary interest lay in visiting the exhibits of Scandinavian imprints, especially the stands of the serious small publishers, nonprofit organizations, societies, and government agencies whose output is more difficult to track in North America. I browsed and chatted my way through a wonderful range of exhibits: the Swedish Literary Society in Finland, the National Secretariat for Gender Studies, the National Forestry Association (its booth featured a real pine tree!), the Nordic Council of Ministers, the Swedish Photographers’ Association (with a stunning exhibit co-sponsored by the Lutheran Church), the Language and Folklore Institute (which publishes works on dialects, personal and place names, and folklore), and Föreningen Norden (whose Norden i Skolan program promotes teacher and student exchanges across Scandinavia) and so on.

Over twenty literary societies devoted to promoting the works of single authors had their own stands and many sponsored seminars and readings. I visited booths dedicated to the legacies of Carl von Linné, Carl Michael Bellman, August Strindberg, Selma Lagerlöf, Vilhelm Moberg, and Greta Garbo, among others. At the Garbosällskapet booth a woman told me darkly, “She wouldn’t have approved of us, you know!” The Stig Dagerman (1923-1954) stand featured his desk and typewriter, a floor covered with rag rugs, and the society’s president strumming a guitar and singing Dagerman lyrics to music of his own composition. Not surprisingly, the Swedish Academy was more staid in honoring its eighteen current members whose votes determine the Nobel prize for literature—there was a niche for each featuring a portrait, a shelf of their books, and free bibliographies.

I especially enjoyed exhibits and conversations at the booths sponsored by libraries, archives and museums and their professional organizations. Notable among these were the National Library (with its juried exhibit, Svensk Bokkonst, featuring outstanding book designs of the year), the National Archives, the joint exhibit by regional museums, the librarians’ union (featuring T-shirts with the declaration “Culture is Healthy” and a picture of a bottle of “Kultur Piller” with the assurance that an overdose is impossible!). The colleagues at the Swedish Library Association were also selling shirts in stylish black with one’s choice of library terminology as silver captions. I passed over Folio, Newly Acquired, Available for Home Loan, In Storage, Reference Copy, and Deaccessioned, settling for On Reserve.

I succeeded, but just barely, in finishing my tour of the exhibit hall by 2:00 p.m. on Friday when the fair was opened to the general public. The crush of the crowd pressing to enter was so great that I exited with some difficulty. I devoted Saturday, my final day at the fair, to attending seminars and readings, a luxurious pleasure I hadn’t permitted myself on the first two days. This had meant forgoing Hans Blix, Kerstin Ekman, and a panel discussing the future role of the National Library. Fortunately there were still rich possibilities to choose among on Saturday. My highlights included Swedish children’s author Birgitta Fransson in conversation with British author Francis Spufford about the favorite books of his childhood, revisited in his book The Child that Books Built (2002), and a panel of three young Austrians-by-choice—Dimétré Dinev, Vladimir Vertlith, and Aris Fioretos—reading from their novels and comparing their experiences in writing in German, which is not their native tongue.

Back in Chicago, as winter closes in I am making honey from the nectar I gathered in the garden of Bok & Bibliotek. I believe that my interactions there contributed to useful cross-pollination. And I remain very grateful to Nedbook International for their Northwest Europe Award that made it possible for me to fly so far from the hive.
IMPORTANT NOTICE: WESS Newsletter Editor Needed

Please contact WESS chair Tom Izbicki (izbicki@jhu.edu) if you are interested in serving in this important function starting with the Fall 2005 issue.


We need you!

Cruise with WESS at ALA Annual!

See page 7 for more information.

Check out the WESS schedule for ALA Annual in Chicago:
